

CERTAIN CASES IN WHICH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS SUSPENDED DEPORTATION

FEBRUARY 23, 1956.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and
ordered to be printed

Mr. WALTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the
following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Con. Res. 67]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 67) favoring the suspension of deportation in the cases of certain aliens, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the concurrent resolution do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

On page 6, line 18, after the name "Stavroula" strike out the comma.

On page 8, at the end of the concurrent resolution, add the following names:

A-7439286 Alth, Laura nee Gallegra.
A-6929633 Alth, Aurel Joseph.

PURPOSE OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The purpose of the concurrent resolution is to record congressional approval in accordance with Public Law 863 of the 80th Congress of suspension of deportation in certain cases in which the Attorney General has suspended deportation for more than 6 months.

The purpose of the amendments is to correct an error and to add two names to the resolution which were referred to Congress by the Attorney General on January 16, 1956.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Since 1940 and prior to July 1, 1948, the law provided in substance that the Attorney General may suspend deportation of certain aliens if he finds that such deportation would result in serious economic

detriment to a citizen of the United States or legally resident alien who is the spouse, parent, or minor child of such deportable aliens. Under the then existing law such suspension of deportation was subject to review by the Congress; but if within a designated period of time the Congress did not pass a concurrent resolution stating in substance that the Congress does not favor the suspension of deportation, the suspension was final, and the status of the alien involved was adjusted to that of a permanent resident.

Public Law 863 of the 80th Congress (approved July 1, 1948) enlarged the classes of deportable aliens who were eligible for suspension of deportation by adding to the group of aliens eligible for suspension (a) certain aliens theretofore ineligible by reason of race, and (b) aliens who have resided continuously in the United States for 7 years or more and were residing in the United States on the effective date of the act. The procedure prescribed by the applicable law requires affirmative congressional approval in each case before the suspension of deportation becomes final and the status of the alien can be adjusted to that of a permanent resident.

Included in the concurrent resolution, as amended, are 165 names. One hundred and sixty-three cases are among the 168 cases referred to Congress from February 1 to August 1, 1955, inclusive. Of the cases referred during that time, five are being held for further study and investigation. In addition, two names, referred to Congress on January 16, 1956, have been added to this concurrent resolution.

In each case which is recommended for approval, a careful check has been made to determine whether or not the alien (a) has met the requirements of the law, (b) is of good moral character, and (c) is possessed of strong equities which would warrant the suspension of deportation.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in each case referred to in the concurrent resolution, is of the opinion that Senate Concurrent Resolution 67, as amended, should be enacted and it accordingly recommends that it do pass.

